October 22, 2014

Mr. Clausen

**Latin I - Practice Test**

**Part I. Vocabulary:** for #1-5, give the definition; for #8-9, give all three principal parts.

1. terra: 6. road:

2. filia: 7. woman:

3. narro, narrare, narravi: 8. to carry:

4. duco, ducere, duxi: 9. to hurry:

5. subito: 10. since, for:

**Part II. Derivatives**: show your knowledge of two of the four derivatives below.

laudatory irate confabulate puerile

#1

Derivative:

Part of speech:

Latin root and meaning:

Definition of derivative (or use in sentence):

#2

Derivative:

Part of speech:

Latin root and meaning:

Definition of derivative (or use in sentence):

**Part III. Phrases**: translate one of the phrases below and then write a few sentences explaining why you agree or disagree with the phrase.

carpe diem labor vincit omnia

**Part IV. Verbs**

1. Conjugate and translate one of the verbs below:

iuvo, iuvare, iuvi: to help intro, intrare, intravi: to enter

Singular Singular Plural Plural

Latin English Latin English

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1st person |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd person |  |  |  |  |
| 3rd person |  |  |  |  |

2. Translate each verb

a. ambulamus: d. saluto:

b. cenant: e. ascendit:

c. paras: f. mittunt:

3. Form each **bolded** verb in Latin

a. **We call** Emanuel when we need help. in Latin:

b. **They tell** Niyjah not to answer every question. in Latin:

c. Antwan is runner, and **he works** hard. in Latin:

**Part V. Nouns**

1. Fill in the chart for each declension

**1st Declension**

Case Singular Plural

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| LEAVE BLANK | LEAVE BLANK | LEAVE BLANK |
| LEAVE BLANK | LEAVE BLANK | LEAVE BLANK |
|  |  |  |
| LEAVE BLANK | LEAVE BLANK | LEAVE BLANK |

**2nd Declension**

Case Singular Plural

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| LEAVE BLANK | LEAVE BLANK | LEAVE BLANK |
| LEAVE BLANK | LEAVE BLANK | LEAVE BLANK |
|  |  |  |
| LEAVE BLANK | LEAVE BLANK | LEAVE BLANK |

2. The Nominative Case is used for words that are acting as what in the sentence? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Accusative Case is used for words that are acting as what in the sentence? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Identify whether each noun is a subject (S) or direct object (DO):

Mr. Clausen (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) made this test (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) on Tuesday night, so that the

students (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) could practice. Some students (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) will use this test (\_\_\_\_\_\_)

to improve their scores (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_). Other students (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) will sadly ignore the test (\_\_\_).

If you (\_\_\_\_\_) fear the test (\_\_\_\_\_\_), just remember - work (\_\_\_\_) conquers everything (\_\_\_\_\_)!

4. Identify the **case** and **number** of each noun below:

a. colonos: c. casas:

b. puella: d. filium:

5. Identify the **case** and **number** of each noun below, and then write it in Latin:

a. I carry **water** to the girls. case/#:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Latin:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. The **boy** walks to school. case/#:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Latin:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c. The **stories** are good. case/#:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Latin:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Part VI. Translation:** translate the passages below and answer the questions.

Quintus domum redit et Scintillam salutat; Argum in hortum ducit et Horatiam vocat. Horatia in

hortum festinat; laeta est quod Quintus adest.

*domum: home hortum: garden quod: because adest: is there*

Your translation:

1. What case is “Horatiam” (line 1) and why (what is the reason for the case)?

2. What does Quintus do as soon as he gets home? What Latin word(s) in the story are evidence that your answer is correct?

**Part VII. Composition**: write each sentence in Latin.

1. The woman greets the girl.

2. The girls greet the woman.

3. The farmer carries boys.

**Part VIII. Culture**

1. What is youngest legal age a girl could get married in Ancient Rome?

2. When was Quintus alive (within 100 years get credit)?

**Part IX. Mythology**

1. What are symbols of Zeus and Poseidon?

2. How did Zeus’ mother trick his father?

3. What were the two sides in the Titanomachy and who won?

4. Which god gets castrated?